

VOL. XXVI.

## MAKING IT A FARCE.

Very Little Is Being Unearthed by the Sugar Scandal Committee.

ONE SENATOR SAID HE SPECULATED So Far This Is About All That Has Been Accomplished.

CORRESPONDENTS ARE THREATENED

These Senators Are Accustomed to Make Men Lay Down Their Hands, but the Newspaper Men Do Not.

Washington, June 11.—(Special.)—The senate bribery investigating committee has developed nothing up to date. But one senator has been implicated in speculations in sugar stock, and he had previously acknowledged it on the floor of the senate. That is about all that will come out of it except the punishment of two newspaper correspondents who obtained news from sources from which they obtained news, not that there is anything else to be developed, but because no punishable crimes have been committed, and to develop little things works no good to any one.

As a matter of fact, the senate is making nothing out of these investigations of newspaper men. This is the second one recently. It will be remembered that a senate committee was appointed two years ago to investigate executive session leaks. It attempted to force newspaper correspondents to tell from whom they obtained the details of executive session news. Each and every one of them declined to testify. There was no attempt then to punish them.

The senators know how the correspondents got executive session news, but none of them cared to tell, and none of the newspaper men would. As a matter of fact, correspondents in giving each other executive session news never tell from whence it comes. That committee being unable to learn anything by statements from the correspondents, removed Executive Clerk Jim Young, who was a newspaper man by profession, but who never printed nor told an executive session secret. After doing this without proof the committee just stopped, and has never made a report. The senate evidently thought the investigation would stop the leaking of executive session news, but since then, since the removal of Mr. Young, the news of executive session has been printed more fully than ever before. Even the executive sessions in which Mr. Young's removal was discussed were printed in the newspapers with perfect accuracy of detail. So the senate gave up attempting to intimidate the correspondents.

**Feeling Away Time.** Now it is attempting to intimidate them again. Or, rather, it should be put that it is attempting to force them to recognize senatorial dignity and display more respect in criticism of the senate as a body and individual senators.

In this they will fail. Even failing a few correspondents for contempt will not do this. Newspaper correspondents, as a rule, are the fairest minded and most just set of men in the world. They are always ready to accord every man his just deserts. But they have no respect for position alone. They judge men by what they are, and not by the position they happen to hold. If a senator is not worthy of respect, they will say so as quickly as they would say the same thing of any other man. Every fair-minded man will applaud this. The people want to know what manner of men make the laws for them. They have a right to know. Public men are public property. Their official acts are legitimate subjects of criticism, and no amount of investigations will stop newspaper men from criticizing them.

**Denials Are Not Believed.** It is easy enough for public men to make denials. It is with many a common practice to deny newspaper stories when such stories are calculated to injure their political prospects. Some of them make serious errors at times, and to escape from the fatality of their own acts characterize the newspaper reports as false.

I will remember a case in question which happened several years ago. A member of congress talked, at length on a question which was then the subject of much discussion throughout the country. I wrote out the conversation in the shape of an interview and submitted it to him for revision. He changed just one word in some twenty sheets of manuscript. When it was printed he read it with much satisfaction and remarked that it was the main idea he had advanced to assume great popularity. But it did not. Many newspapers in various sections characterized the proposition advanced as absurd and impractical, and criticized him severely. Even the press in his own congressional district criticized him. Then it was that he sought to me, but different from many others. He came to me and honestly stated that he had made a serious error, and wanted to escape the consequences by appealing to the old shelter of having been misquoted. He was in a sad plight, but was honest with me about it, and an article was arranged which relieved him to some extent.

**When They Lack Moral Courage.** But there are cases where public men have dictated stories and revised them afterwards denied them in toto. It is so easy to state you were entirely misquoted, that it is becoming a common practice.

But good newspapers will tell the news and print the truth about public men. They record them what is justly theirs, but no amount of investigations will cause the public to be recognized as the genuine article. Senatorial dignity is all right in its way, but it is not a cloak of sufficient thickness to screen all sins.

**One on the Senate.** A bill has been passed by the house to define and establish the units of electrical measure. It gives legal recognition to the eight units of electrical measure adopted by the international medical congress which met in Chicago last year. The bill was formally endorsed by the American Institute of electrical engineers and is approved by the principal electrical enterprises of this country. The bill does not change, but simply gives recognition to the method of measurement already adopted by scientific men.

The units are all named for prominent scientists of this and other countries. While the bill was under discussion, one of the witty members suggested to its author, Mr. Stone, of Pennsylvania, that there should be incorporated in the bill the following: "The unit of resistance of the senate to the demands of the sugar trust shall be known as the Havenberg."

**Supposed to Have Quit.** The Washington Evening News prints the news of the rise and fall of sugar stock every afternoon on its first page under the head lines, "For Speculating Senators." From current gossip that treasury statisticians have been told a month or so ago, but if there was ever any speculating senators there are no more now in the face of an investigating committee.

E. W. B. WASHINGTON GOSPI.

**Coxey and Browne at the Capitol.** Gold Exports. Washington, June 11.—Coxey and Browne came to the capitol today, using the same walk instead of the grass in approaching the building. Some of the wear their theatrical leather coat and consecrated little attention to the fact that the two commonwealth leaders attracted little attention from the people. The engagement today of \$1,000,000 in gold for export from New York tomorrow reduces the gold reserve in the treasury to \$8,000,000. When Secretary Carlisle on January 17th last issued orders for the sale of \$5,000,000 of bonds, the gold reserve stood at \$8,571,000. The "ten days" the senate has been in session has cost the treasury \$1,500,000, an amount less than for any days since 1872, or prior years for ten years back. It is believed, and is stated by \$1,000,000 for the corresponding period of June, 1893. Of this amount only 0.1 per cent was paid in gold and 99.9 per cent in silver certificates.

So far this month the expenditures have exceeded the receipts by \$2,200,000 and for the fiscal year, \$73,200,000. Secretary Carlisle today awarded the contract for the erection of a life saving station at Sullivan's Island, South Carolina, to Henry L. Cade, of Charleston, at \$4,000. The senate today confirmed the nominations of W. M. Dunkle, of Virginia, and W. K. Spiller, at Bridgeport, Ala. Commander Thomas, of the Bennington, Vermont, heard from the navy department today. As he had been in the department every day for the past week, naval officials presume that no important developments have occurred. It is stated that there has been no idea in cabinet circles of removing Commander Thomas's action in granting asylum under the extraordinary circumstances which required his prompt action, as the naval regulations provide no alternative in the matter. Naval officers commend the conduct of Commander Thomas as unusually strong terms.

**THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.**

**The Constitutional Convention Drafts a Constitution.** Victoria, B. C., June 11.—The following advices have been received by the steamer Araw, from Honolulu, dated June 3d: The constitutional convention has been occupied with its work for the past two days. A strongly supported proposition was made to give a seat in the convention to L. A. Thurston, without, however, giving him voting power. The proposition was received but three votes from the delegates. Mr. McCandless was chosen to the advisory council, vice Ed. Suhr, and is also an executive member of the convention. The draft of the constitution prepared by the executive council was distributed to the members of the convention yesterday afternoon. The government is called "The Republic of Hawaii." The president is elected vice president; a cabinet of four ministers; an advisory council of fifteen members, a legislature consisting of senate and house of representatives, each consisting of five and each composed of fifteen members.

All voters must be born or naturalized citizens and must be able to read, write and speak the English language with fluency. Electors of senators must possess property valued at \$4,000 or a yearly income of \$600. An alien who wishes to become a citizen must have resided in the country with which Hawaii has a treaty concerning naturalization. They must be able to read and write English fluently. A person who has been convicted of a crime must renounce all foreign allegiance. A special exception, however, is made in the case of all aliens who aided and supported the provisional government. They may receive denization or naturalization and be free to vote without the above qualifications. All voters must adhere to monarchy.

The president is to be elected for a term of four years. He is to be chosen by a majority of both houses sitting together, but the majority must also include a majority of the senate. He is to have the usual powers of the chief magistrate. The first president is named in the constitution and is to continue until December 31, 1900. The president is to appoint and dismiss by each house of congress and five by the president. The council is to act in cases of pardons, the appropriation of money and in cases of emergency. In cases of presidential vacancy or suspension the office is to be filled by one of the cabinet until a new president can be elected. The president and senate have the power to declare war, make treaties, and appoint and dismiss judges. The legislature may provide by laws for the supervision of registration, control and identification of all persons and may also restrict and limit the term of residence and business or employment of all persons coming into the republic. This meets the case of Asiatic immigrants.

**Freedom of speech and press does not permit advocacy of the restoration of the monarchy.** No alien entering the republic is entitled to vote or hold office or to be of right. All treaties are ratified and confirmed. All commissioners are vacated on September 1, 1894. The first regular session of the legislature is to be held on the third Wednesday of February, 1895, and biennially thereafter. No reference is made to Asiatics in the constitution. The provisions for the election of senators are taken from voting. All existing laws and rights are confirmed; crown lands are declared to be the property of the government and no other lands are prohibited. The advisory council continue in full legislative and other authority until the legislature is convened. The first election shall be held in three months after the republic is declared. The registration of voters in the election of May 21 shall determine the voters for representatives. Voters for senators only shall be especially registered at the time.

**Wayland and Killed.** Bunkie, La., June 11.—James K. Bond, an ex-member of the legislature, was waylaid, shot and killed last night by John Jones, colored. Bond leaves a wife and six children.

## HOLIDAY SOLDIERS.

Several Are Found Guilty of Mutiny in Staying at Home.

REPORT MADE ON CAROLINA'S TROOPS Several Officers Are Accused of Conduct Unbecoming Gentlemen.

NO DECISION FROM THE GOVERNOR

What He Will Do With the Bandbox Militia Is Not Known, but He Has No Patience With It.

Columbia, S. C., June 11.—(Special.)—The court of inquiry appointed by Governor Tillman to inquire into the conduct of the military companies which refused to go to Darlington during the dispensary troubles, today made a voluminous report as to the three Columbia companies and four others. As to the Governor's Guards, of Columbia, the court says Captain Bateman was guilty of disobeying orders, but in doing so he was influenced by a belief that to attempt to carry the company out of the army would precipitate a riot. No other officer or member was guilty of any disobedience of orders. Those members who threw down their arms in the presence of the governor at his mansion were guilty of unbecoming conduct, but were laboring under great excitement.

The court found that Captain Alston, of the Highland Volunteers, a Columbia company, disobeyed no orders nor was guilty of any conduct unbecoming an officer. He is commended for his determination to do his whole duty, having left a sick bed. No officer or member was guilty of disobeying orders.

As to the Zouaves, Captain Tapers was guilty of disobeying orders and of conduct unbecoming an officer in encouraging his officers to disobey the governor's orders. With the exception of Lieutenant Frost and a few members, the Zouaves were guilty of deliberate disobedience in this refusing to go to Columbia when ordered. The Gordon Light Infantry, of Winnsboro, Captain Jordan was guilty of premeditated disobedience and was responsible for the failure of his company to come to Columbia. As to the Claxton Rifles, of Rock Hill, Captain Reed and Lieutenant Harrison were guilty of disobedience. The commissioned officers and ten men, the Gordon Volunteers of Hampton, disobeyed no orders. Those members who refused to go to Columbia were guilty of disobedience, but from business considerations and not from a desire to shirk the services required of them. Governor Tillman has not decided what he will do about it. The court finds that the conduct of Major Arthur Metts, of the Palmetto regiment, was unbecoming an officer and prejudicial to military discipline in counseling the Governor's Guards not to go to Darlington.

**QUARREL OVER A CORPSE.**

**Senator Vance's Remains the Cause of Contention.** Asheville, N. C., June 11.—The Citizen today publishes the following: "To the Public—My father's request and direction to me were that his body should be laid to rest in the lot in the Asheville cemetery selected by the family. I am a self-made man, and I have no relatives. My children, should be by his side. In compliance with this expressed wish, he was placed there by the senate committee with the concurrence of his colleagues. I was told by the committee that they were to remain there for nearly two months, when, on last Tuesday evening last, the remains were secretly and surreptitiously taken out and placed in another lot in the cemetery."

"The man known to be without the knowledge or consent of his sons, his only brother or his sister; even against their desire, within one mile of the cemetery was removed to a lot in the Asheville cemetery, and had either of these been consulted they would have protested against this high-handed act, most certainly against the manner of its execution. I am a self-made man, and I have no relatives. My children, should be by his side. In compliance with this expressed wish, he was placed there by the senate committee with the concurrence of his colleagues. I was told by the committee that they were to remain there for nearly two months, when, on last Tuesday evening last, the remains were secretly and surreptitiously taken out and placed in another lot in the cemetery."

**A BOMB ON THE BRIDGE.**

Wheeling Creek, O., June 11.—At noon today two men were observed acting in a very suspicious manner at the Wheeling creek bridge, of the Cleveland, Loraine and Wheeling R.R. On the approach of two soldiers belonging to the Second Ohio regiment the bridge disclosed the fact that a dynamite bomb had been so placed that a train passing would have exploded the bomb, destroyed the bridge and wrecked the train.

**A Murder in Vicksburg.**

Vicksburg, Miss., June 11.—One of the most cold-blooded murders ever committed in this city was perpetrated yesterday afternoon by Justice of the Peace J. B. Lanier, who shot and instantly killed Francis Scott, colored, without the slightest cause. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of "homicide, not in necessary self-defense."

Lanier has not yet been arrested, though he offered to surrender to his fellow magistrates.

**Three Bodies Found.**

Denver, Colo., June 11.—Three bodies of Cockeytes drowned in the Platte by the wrecking of their boats have been found up to date. By the overturning of a boat yesterday between Brighton and Plattville Dr. Purcell, of this city lost his life. He had joined the party as surgeon for the army. The army had been divided into 450 and will stop at La Salle tonight, only ten boats surviving to that distance. Others are walking and breaking up into small bands to steal rides on freight trains.

**Republicans Checkmated.**

Columbia, S. C., June 11.—(Special.)—In the supreme court today the cases brought by the republican state executive committee to test the constitutionality of the South Carolina election registration law, were, on motion of Attorney General Cowper, postponed for a hearing until the next term of the court. That begins late in November, consequently the law will certainly not be declared unconstitutional until after the November elections, if then.

**Reported Lynching in Texas.**

Sweet Home, Tex., June 11.—Albert McElroy and Walter Horden, two white boys living at Williamsburg, were attacked by negroes on the road between Williamsburg and Sweet Home. McElroy had his skull cracked and Horden was killed. It is reported that the negroes were arrested, but were taken from the officers and hanged.

**Mrs. Lease for Congress.**

Topeka, Kan., June 11.—Mrs. Mary E. Lease, who stuck at the deaf and dumb asylum at Olathe, is strong enough to sit up and hold a conference with her political friends. She has sent word to her associates in this city that she will make a special effort to be here Tuesday to attend the populist convention, and that she expects to be a candidate for congressman at large. Mrs. Lease says she is entitled to nomination, and expects to get it.

## MINERS SIGN A SCALE.

Operators and Workmen in the Pennsylvania Fields Reach an Agreement.

IT IS TO STAND UNTIL NEXT YEAR

Strikers Who Opposed Compromise Are Dropped.

THIS SHOULD END THE STRIKE

While the Miners Do Not Get All That They Want They Claim to Have Won a Victory.

Columbus, O., June 11.—The report of the scale committee was adopted unanimously by the conference of miners and operators at 10 o'clock tonight, and the conference adjourned sine die. It was noticed when the signatures were read that the miners had substituted for W. H. Murray and A. A. Adams, the men who stood out against compromise, John Fahey and Secretary P. A. McBride. The following is the full agreement resolution: "Resolved, That we agree that the rates for mining 2,000 pounds of lump coal shall be as follows: Pittsburgh vein, 8 cents; thick vein, 5 cents; Hocking Valley, 6 cents; Indiana bituminous, 8 cents; Indiana block, 7 cents; Streator, Ill., summer, 6 1/2 cents; Streator, winter, 7 cents; Wilmington, summer, 7 1/2 cents; Wilmington, winter, 8 cents; LaSalle, Ill., and Spring Valley, winter, 7 1/2 cents. Other sections in the northern Illinois field at prices relative to the above. Coal in Pittsburgh, direct going east to tide water, shall pay the same mining prices as that paid by the Pennsylvania Gas and Westmoreland Coal Company. This scale of prices shall be in effect and bind both parties hereto beginning June 18, 1894, and continuing until the first day of May, 1895, subject to the following provisions: Provided that the above scale of prices for the Pittsburgh district shall be generally recognized and observed."

**Arbitration in Case of Differences.**

"It is further provided that operators and miners shall co-operate in their efforts to secure a general observance of said prices named for said district, and if during the period covered by this agreement a general recognition of the prices herein named for said district cannot be secured, either party to this agreement may call a meeting of the joint board of arbitration to meet at such time and place as those having authority may elect; and said joint board, when so called, shall meet and determine, if able, whether the agreement has been sufficiently respected and complied with to warrant its continuance to the date named herein. If the board is unable to agree, the members thereof shall select a disinterested man whose decision shall be final. If it shall be found and decided by prices above provided that it is being substantially respected it shall remain in force and bind both parties thereto for the period stipulated herein; and if found and decided by same prices not to be so generally observed as to warrant its continuance, it shall be abrogated, and both parties thereto to be resolved from contract obligations hereinafter set forth. When miners desire, they shall be permitted to elect and place on the board a check weighman of their own choice. Wages shall be paid on above scale semi-monthly. All balances due on pay day shall be paid in cash. An interstate board of arbitration and conciliation, consisting of four operators and four miners, shall consider and determine upon any inequity complained of as between the different fields named in the above schedule."

**Considered a Victory.**

Signed by Miners John McBride, Patrick McBride, John A. Cairns, James Dunkerly, Cameron Miller, P. H. Penna and John Fahey; Operators—Ohio, J. S. Morton, H. L. Chapman; Pennsylvania, Francis L. Rouven, M. H. Taylor; Indiana, J. Smith Talley, Walter S. Bogie; North Illinois, A. L. Sweet, E. T. Best. Signed tonight that, while the settlement was not all that he could wish, it was the best that the miners could hope for under the circumstances. They were still the victors of the contest.

**The Miners Do Not Like It.**

Telegrams received here tonight from the operators of Ohio show that the miners are extremely indignant over the compromise settlement of the strike, and there may be an organized movement led by President A. A. Adams in resistance to the order to go to work. State officials are afraid now that the miners will be more difficult to control than before.

**TRYING TO CONSOLIDATE.**

**Joint Conference of Delegates of Labor Organizations.** St. Louis, Mo., June 11.—The joint conference between the heads of the Knights of Labor and American Federation of Labor, which is conveniently expected will cement the two great labor organizations with bonds of lasting friendship and include all other great labor organizations, such as the various railway organizations, the Farmers' Alliance and other bodies not in strict accord with the knights and reorganization, began at 10 o'clock this morning in the Laguardia hotel.

The conference was called to order by General Master Workman Sovereign. The organizations represented are the Knights of Labor, American Federation of Labor, Brotherhood of Engineers, Firemen and Brakemen, Federation of Railway Trammens, Order of Railway Conductors and the Great Western Union of Carpenters and Joiners. A recess was taken until nearly 5 o'clock p. m.

The details of the conference were not made public, but it is learned from a reliable source that the speakers do not favor amalgamation of the different trades and labor organizations. They advocated, however, harmonious union and concerted action in all matters concerning their mutual benefit and for the purpose of the protection of labor against capital. It is believed that the conference will agree that all labor organizations shall bind themselves to an agreement as outlined above.

**Troops Withdrawn from Panama.**

Panama, June 11.—The first regiment of the Indiana national guards left on a train for Chicago tonight for Chicago, over the Illinois Central tonight for Chicago, the situation not demanding their presence longer. The home guards, however, will be subject to duty at call.

Stragglers still wander in town and the several camps of the strikers around the city are receiving new recruits. The mines are being guarded by men armed by the operators, and the city by special police.

## MINERS SIGN A SCALE.

Operators and Workmen in the Pennsylvania Fields Reach an Agreement.

IT IS TO STAND UNTIL NEXT YEAR

Strikers Who Opposed Compromise Are Dropped.

THIS SHOULD END THE STRIKE

While the Miners Do Not Get All That They Want They Claim to Have Won a Victory.

Columbus, O., June 11.—The report of the scale committee was adopted unanimously by the conference of miners and operators at 10 o'clock tonight, and the conference adjourned sine die. It was noticed when the signatures were read that the miners had substituted for W. H. Murray and A. A. Adams, the men who stood out against compromise, John Fahey and Secretary P. A. McBride. The following is the full agreement resolution: "Resolved, That we agree that the rates for mining 2,000 pounds of lump coal shall be as follows: Pittsburgh vein, 8 cents; thick vein, 5 cents; Hocking Valley, 6 cents; Indiana bituminous, 8 cents; Indiana block, 7 cents; Streator, Ill., summer, 6 1/2 cents; Streator, winter, 7 cents; Wilmington, summer, 7 1/2 cents; Wilmington, winter, 8 cents; LaSalle, Ill., and Spring Valley, winter, 7 1/2 cents. Other sections in the northern Illinois field at prices relative to the above. Coal in Pittsburgh, direct going east to tide water, shall pay the same mining prices as that paid by the Pennsylvania Gas and Westmoreland Coal Company. This scale of prices shall be in effect and bind both parties hereto beginning June 18, 1894, and continuing until the first day of May, 1895, subject to the following provisions: Provided that the above scale of prices for the Pittsburgh district shall be generally recognized and observed."

**Arbitration in Case of Differences.**

"It is further provided that operators and miners shall co-operate in their efforts to secure a general observance of said prices named for said district, and if during the period covered by this agreement a general recognition of the prices herein named for said district cannot be secured, either party to this agreement may call a meeting of the joint board of arbitration to meet at such time and place as those having authority may elect; and said joint board, when so called, shall meet and determine, if able, whether the agreement has been sufficiently respected and complied with to warrant its continuance to the date named herein. If the board is unable to agree, the members thereof shall select a disinterested man whose decision shall be final. If it shall be found and decided by prices above provided that it is being substantially respected it shall remain in force and bind both parties thereto for the period stipulated herein; and if found and decided by same prices not to be so generally observed as to warrant its continuance, it shall be abrogated, and both parties thereto to be resolved from contract obligations hereinafter set forth. When miners desire, they shall be permitted to elect and place on the board a check weighman of their own choice. Wages shall be paid on above scale semi-monthly. All balances due on pay day shall be paid in cash. An interstate board of arbitration and conciliation, consisting of four operators and four miners, shall consider and determine upon any inequity complained of as between the different fields named in the above schedule."

**Considered a Victory.**

Signed by Miners John McBride, Patrick McBride, John A. Cairns, James Dunkerly, Cameron Miller, P. H. Penna and John Fahey; Operators—Ohio, J. S. Morton, H. L. Chapman; Pennsylvania, Francis L. Rouven, M. H. Taylor; Indiana, J. Smith Talley, Walter S. Bogie; North Illinois, A. L. Sweet, E. T. Best. Signed tonight that, while the settlement was not all that he could wish, it was the best that the miners could hope for under the circumstances. They were still the victors of the contest.

**The Miners Do Not Like It.**

Telegrams received here tonight from the operators of Ohio show that the miners are extremely indignant over the compromise settlement of the strike, and there may be an organized movement led by President A. A. Adams in resistance to the order to go to work. State officials are afraid now that the miners will be more difficult to control than before.

**TRYING TO CONSOLIDATE.**

**Joint Conference of Delegates of Labor Organizations.** St. Louis, Mo., June 11.—The joint conference between the heads of the Knights of Labor and American Federation of Labor, which is conveniently expected will cement the two great labor organizations with bonds of lasting friendship and include all other great labor organizations, such as the various railway organizations, the Farmers' Alliance and other bodies not in strict accord with the knights and reorganization, began at 10 o'clock this morning in the Laguardia hotel.

The conference was called to order by General Master Workman Sovereign. The organizations represented are the Knights of Labor, American Federation of Labor, Brotherhood of Engineers, Firemen and Brakemen, Federation of Railway Trammens, Order of Railway Conductors and the Great Western Union of Carpenters and Joiners. A recess was taken until nearly 5 o'clock p. m.

The details of the conference were not made public, but it is learned from a reliable source that the speakers do not favor amalgamation of the different trades and labor organizations. They advocated, however, harmonious union and concerted action in all matters concerning their mutual benefit and for the purpose of the protection of labor against capital. It is believed that the conference will agree that all labor organizations shall bind themselves to an agreement as outlined above.

**Troops Withdrawn from Panama.**

Panama, June 11.—The first regiment of the Indiana national guards left on a train for Chicago tonight for Chicago, over the Illinois Central tonight for Chicago, the situation not demanding their presence longer. The home guards, however, will be subject to duty at call.

Stragglers still wander in town and the several camps of the strikers around the city are receiving new recruits. The mines are being guarded by men armed by the operators, and the city by special police.

## BLOWING UP BRIDGES.

Alabama's Striking Miners Are Using Dynamite and Fire.

RAILWAY TRAVEL IS SUSPENDED

All the Lines in the Coal Fields Employ Special Guards.

WATCHMEN ARE DRIVEN AWAY

One Train Just Gets Across a Bridge Before a Half of a Span Is Blown Out. Troops Pursue the Strikers.

Birmingham, Ala., June 11.—(Special.)—All the railroads in this district have heavily armed bodies of deputies at all their stations to prevent striking miners or others from destroying them with fire or dynamite. Shortly after midnight last night, just after a passenger train on the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad, had passed over Chickasaw creek bridge, fifty miles west of here, some one placed dynamite under one end of the bridge and exploded it. An effort was made to wreck the entire span, which is of iron and sixty feet long, but it was not entirely successful. The foundation and abutment to the bridge were displaced and traffic is delayed more than thirty hours.

About 1 o'clock this morning a trestle 150 feet long and ten feet high, a few miles beyond Carbon Hill, was discovered to be on fire. It was burning at both ends. The trestle was almost consumed. Several other railroad trestles in the mining district have been discovered on fire but were extinguished before much harm was done. The watchman at the Chinn bridge, near Blue creek, discovered an armed mob approaching the bridge shortly after midnight last night. They called upon the mob to halt; the latter covered the watchmen with guns and put them to flight. The mob did not harm the bridge, but encamped near by.

**Will Meet the Strikers.**

Philadelphia, Pa., June 11.—Henry Berwick, of the Berwind-White Coal Company, and chairman of the committee of central Pennsylvania coal operators appointed to meet their striking employees, received a telegram today from District President Bradley of the United Mine Workers' Association requesting that the operators' committee confer with representatives of the central Pennsylvania miners at Altoona, Pa. tomorrow. The committee of central Pennsylvania coal operators, including William D. Kelley, immediately met in the office of the Berwind-White company and after an informal conference decided to meet the representatives of the strikers as requested.

**Peace at Cripple Creek.**

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 11.—In compliance with the agreement entered into yesterday afternoon between General Brookes and the leaders of the deputy forces, the latter broke camp at the Independence mine today.

The Independence and Victor mines have begun cleaning out their workings, and will commence operations on three shifts of eight hours tomorrow. The Raven, Puma, Victor, Summit, Elmer, Columbia, tunnel are preparing to put men to work Wednesday, and it is expected that within the next week there will not be an idle dime in the mine in the district. The situation is alarming. Fifty negroes were carried to Bloesburg today under a heavy guard and the mines will be opened tomorrow. Trouble is anticipated.

**SHE MARRIED A NEGRO.**

She Fell in Love with Him While at Saratoga. Bennington, Vt., June 11.—Jennie Mayo, of Middlesex, Vt., was married to Thomas Strong, of Castleton, Vt., last Wednesday. The bride is a well-known young society woman of Middlesex, and the groom is a negro porter at the American house at Saratoga.

The marriage ceremony was performed by the pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal church, and was witnessed by half a dozen people. Last summer Miss Mayo and her mother went to Saratoga and registered at Congress hall. Miss Mayo, who is about twenty-four years old, became acquainted with Strong and soon the attraction between them ripened into love. About a month ago Strong returned to Saratoga for the season. Miss Mayo had been kept apprised of his movements. The two met in Saratoga and were married. The marriage certificate is signed by Mrs. L. Van Dyke and Miss May Winberry. Four years ago Strong's sister ran away with a white man and was married to him.

**EXCEEDINGLY DRY.**

**Crops Are Suffering in South Carolina.** Yorkville, S. C., June 11.—(Special.)—This immediate section of the country is very badly in need of rain. Crops are looking well, but are suffering from drought. The wheat crop will be about an average yield, though it is badly damaged by rust. The Constitution now reaches here on the day of publication.

The closing exercises of the Banks High school took place in the courthouse on Thursday and Friday nights. The principal feature of the exercises was the declamations by the boys of the school and the annual address by the Rev. B. T. Wilson, of Converse college, at Spartanburg. Mr. Wilson, of Converse college, at Spartanburg, Ga., especially acquitted himself as a speaker. His subject was "The Lamented Henry W. Grady."

**Consolidation of Banks.**

Deadwood, S. D., June 11.—The consolidation of three national banks of this city was made Saturday. The Mercantile National and the Deadwood National turned their assets and deposits over to the First National and closed their doors. The First National will take all the deposits of the banks, and nobody will lose a dollar by the failure. Failure to make money and the possession of considerable and almost worthless securities are assigned as the causes of the closing of the two institutions.

**Five Women Fight.**

Huntington, W. Va., June 11.—At Breddon, forty miles south of here, five young women got into a fight last evening and in the melee knives and pistols were used. Mrs. Lizzie Maynard was killed and Jennie Morris mortally wounded. It is thought that the affair originated from jealousy.

**Earthquake in Spain.**



## EVANS AT MACON.

The General Makes an Able Speech to a Large Audience.

HE STATES HIS POSITION CLEARLY

It is His Purpose to Stay in the Race to the End—He Plauds His Services to the Party.

Macon, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—General Evans arrived in Macon this morning at 11 o'clock and was met at the depot by a large delegation of citizens. He was driven in a carriage to the Hotel Lanier where he spent the day receiving callers. Boykin Wright and other prominent citizens of Augusta reached Macon today and were at Evans headquarters. Several Southwestern Georgia editors and others came in this afternoon.

Tonight about 8:30 o'clock General Evans started from the Hotel Lanier for the Academy of Music, accompanied by a large procession of citizens headed by a brass band playing "Dixie." The general walked between Judge Kibbee and Judge Anderson. The general found a large audience awaiting him at the Academy of Music, and when he entered he was greeted with cheers. The stage was elaborately decorated with flowers. The stage settings were exquisite. A large number of prominent citizens occupied seats with General Evans on the stage. Among them were Washington Dessau, chairman of the Evans Club; C. A. Turner, Clifford Anderson, C. C. Kibbee, Dupont Curry, S. S. Dunsen, W. A. Davis, W. Rogers, Hugh McKeevey, Ed O'Connell, T. J. Massenburg, C. A. Tharpe, Pitt Baldwin, C. T. King, Hal P. Moore, W. G. Huff, G. D. Allen, John F. Todd, J. C. Steele and others. Among the visitors on the stage were D. A. R. Crum, of Vienna; Judge Eve, and Hon. Boykin Wright, of Augusta.

## An Eloquent Introduction.

Chairman Washington Dessau arose and in a few eloquent and appropriate remarks announced that General Evans would be introduced by Hon. C. A. Turner. Mr. Dessau said that General Evans came with the distinction of duty nobly done. This was greeted with loud applause. Mr. Turner caught the crowd with the very first words he uttered. As he said, "When the righteous are in authority the people rejoice," the audience broke into enthusiastic applause, and renewed their cheering as he exclaimed, "and when the wicked rule the people mourn." Mr. Turner proceeded to pay a glowing tribute to the life, character and services of General Evans. Mr. Turner was eloquent and awakened much enthusiasm. In concluding his remarks, Mr. Turner said it gave him great pleasure to introduce General Evans, a patriot in war, a Christian in peace and an exponent of wisdom. When General Evans arose and faced the audience he was greeted by loud cheering. He returned grateful thanks for the eloquent manner in which he had been introduced. He then branched off into an elaborate discussion of the issues of the campaign, and said if he should not be nominated governor he pledged himself to render any aid and every service in his power for the success of the party and the election of the nominee. This declaration was greeted with great cheering. He made a strong appeal in behalf of democracy and said the stood flat-footed upon every plank of the Chicago platform. He did not endorse sectional democracy, but a national democracy. He presented the difference between the principles of the populists as represented by Judge Hines, and the democratic party and entered into an analysis of the money question, and said the policy advocated by Judge Hines would ruin this country; he regretted that he could not devote all of his speech to the discussion of the great political questions of the time; he regretted that he must descend from the height of this great argument to discuss the little matters that have been injected into this campaign, and he felt dejected that it became necessary to do so.

## Contradicting False Reports.

He then turned his attention to personal issues involved, which have been heretofore in the public press and pronounced from the stump. He refuted considerably time to what he termed "this me, too, business." He referred to his interview in The Constitution last September and said he was pleased with the manner in which it was presented and it was pronounced sound and public and it was pronounced sound and democratic doctrine. He declared he was not charged from the position taken in that interview, and has been consistent throughout the campaign. He expressed himself as pleased with the results of the fight.

## He protested against the spirit and method employed to contradict his speech.

He referred to the misstatement that he had been represented as seventy-three years old, which was done to prejudice the public mind against him as too feeble to discharge the duties of governor. He is only sixty-one. "But I am going to be old enough to be governor of Georgia," he exclaimed. He referred to his service in the late war, saying that he did what he could to shed lustre on the state and strove to do his duty as a loyal son. He aided in the reclamation of Georgia from the ravages of war, and in the restoration of the state to democracy and to the rule and control of its own citizens. He denied the charge that he belonged to a ring and said he expressed no regret that he was a citizen of Atlanta. He was proud of the city and her people and believed that Macon shared that pride in the glory and grandeur of the state's capital.

## Dupont Guerry Concludes.

General Evans denounced as silly and ridiculous the charge about Atlanta "boodling" and the charge about the "ring" relating to his election. He declared that he had no intention of retiring from the race, and was in it to the end. He took up all the canards and false reports directed against him and gave them emphatic denial. He closed with an eloquent and beautiful peroration on the confederacy. At the conclusion of General Evans' speech loud calls were made for the peerless orator, Dupont Guerry, who delivered a soul-stirring address in which the central idea was reverence for the glorious memories of the confederacy, and an appeal to the young men not to be recreant to the cause for which their fathers fought and died.

## The Courts.

The superior court today resumed the hearing of the case of the Central railway versus the East Tennessee road for the recovery of \$200,000 of right of way in the city of Macon. There is an immense volume of evidence in the case. The city court is actively at work on some minor cases. The grand jury resumed this morning. All quiet at the United States court except the trial of some moonshiners.

## Will Filed.

A play in the court of ordinary the will of the late R. W. Smith was filed for probate. Linton S. Lundy is executor. The estate is valued at \$100,000, and the property, amounting to \$20,000, to the children of his uncle, Judge Lundy.

## Sue on Sewers.

The workmen on Macon's sewers struck today for higher wages. The trouble will soon be adjusted.

## New Notes.

W. A. Henderson, of Knoxville, Tenn., general counsel of the East Tennessee road, is in the city.

## Macon Notes.

Among the visitors to Macon today, this morning City Physician Sullivan cut his arm, and fell from the arm of the Atlanta street car. Jones is a white, trying to get out of the city.

## Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Award.

## LUCY COBB'S GIRLS.

They Have Many Visitors and Are Giving a Brilliant Commencement.

BISHOP NELSON PREACHES TO THEM

The Graduation Exercises Occur Tonight and the School Year Closes—Military Men Propose an Encampment.

Athens, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—The Lucy Cobb commencement is still delighting the people of Athens and their visitors. The Sunday services yesterday were especially impressive and the sacred music at both morning and evening services was highly enjoyed.

## Bishop Nelson Preaches to Them

The night service was conducted by Rev. B. F. Riley, professor of English of the University of Georgia.

## Those taking part were:

Misses Nancy Barnett, Mabel Holman, Merrie Woodberry, Henry Lipscomb, Carrie Hutchins, Katie Glenn Johnson, Cassie Briscoe, Mattie Beale, Berkeye Brown, Marion Carlton, Clara Fuller, Evangeline Bowers, May Hodgson and Nannie Hodgson.

## The annual concert, which is always one of the most highly enjoyed evenings of commencement, was held in the evening.

Those on the program were: Misses Dorsey, Downing, Wadley, Barrow, Julia and Nannie Barnett, Redwine, M. and H. Carlton, Jones, Barnett, Tyler, Clark, Lucy and Etta Biddle, Porter, Jones, Tye, Garrett-Trott, Tyler, Mabel Hodgson, Kathryn Tift, Mrs. McAvay, Mrs. Brown.

Tomorrow night the graduation exercises will be held from 8 o'clock to 10 o'clock.

At which the senior reception will be held. This will close the year's work, which has been one of marked success.

An Encampment in Athens.

Some of Athens' enterprising military men have called a meeting and decided to arrange an encampment of the Third Georgia regiment in Athens some time during the month of July.

Invitations have been sent to all the companies of the regiment asking them to come to Athens and participate.

The young men having the making of the affair a splendid success.

The Clarke Rifles, of this city, have been one of the largest and best drilled companies in Georgia.

The citizens of Athens are always liberal and enterprising, and will do their share towards holding up the financial end of the undertaking.

AT OXFORD COLLEGE.

Bishop Haygood Preaches—Some Changes in the Faculty.

Oxford, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—Emory's commencement exercises thus far have been unusually entertaining. The freshmen exercises on Friday night were enjoyed by one of the largest audiences ever assembled in Oxford on a freshman night.

The medals were awarded for map drawing to W. C. Bradley, Oxford, for oration to W. C. Delamater, Whiteville; scholarship to A. H. Odum, Appling, Ga.; and for the Josiah Miller medal, the handsome medal given in the college.

The consensus of the largest audience, Paul Bowden, W. B. Emery, J. G. Freeman, O. W. Holland, T. C. Hoge, W. J. Jones and J. E. Seves.

The medal was won by Mr. Paul Bowden, whose declaration of brilliant scholarship, which pleased the audience as a storm of applause testified.

Yesterday, Alonzo Monk, of Macon, preached the commencement sermon. His text was, "The kingdom of God is within you." It was a sermon to comfort and inspire at the same time.

At the afternoon service Bishop Haygood preached.

The annual sermon to the young preachers of the college was preached last night by Rev. C. C. Clifton, of the Alabama conference.

Some important changes have resulted from the meeting of the board of trustees.

To the chair of Greek, so long held by Professor H. A. Scamp, Professor Lundy H. Harris, of Georgia, has been appointed. He has for years filled the chair of adjunct professor in classical languages and is recognized as one of the brains of the most scholarly men in the faculty.

The faculty left for the commencement exercises at the University of Georgia, where he is a graduate of Emory of the class of '88. He has been teaching since his graduation and has risen very rapidly in his profession.

The most important step taken by the trustees in years is the establishment of a Biblical school in connection with the regular curriculum of the college.

Regular curriculum of the college, and of the present faculty who are preachers will, with Bishop Haygood and others, have it in charge.

Bishop Haygood will have the chair of apologetics and pastoral theology.

Dr. Candler will have the chair of comparative theology.

Professor Bradley—Old Testament history.

Professor Harris—New Testament Greek.

Professor Magath—Hebrew.

There will be special lectures during the year of course.

North Carolina Primaries.

Raleigh, N. C., June 11.—(Special.)—The fifty-ninth commencement at Wake Forest college, the male institution under the auspices of the North Carolina Baptist association, began this morning with senior class exercises. The president of the class, W. L. Foushee, of Person county, welcomed the audience, which assembled in Wright's Memorial hall, Roland Beasley, of Union, was poet; Robert W. Haygood, of Macon, was historian; J. E. Yates, of Wake, prophet. A banquet was given the senior class by President Charles E. Taylor, of the college.

Raleigh, N. C., June 11.—(Special.)—The state executive committee of the people's party called the township primaries to meet June 20th, and the county conventions for July 4th, to elect delegates to the state congressional and judicial conventions.

Slocum's Ozone.

Perhaps you don't know what Guaiacol is, but you know something of creosote as a remedy for indigestion and other diseases. Well,

is a refined form of creosote, and is made from the resin of cedar trees. It stimulates a languid appetite as the air of the woods does. As long as they can and will eat, consumptives can fight their disease. That is why Guaiacol is combined with ozone, a very active form of oxygen, in Slocum's Ozone.

Send for Book on Ozone, mailed free.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

FLED LIKE A BIRD.

A Colored Evangelist Skips Before Seven Bullets.

HIS STORY AND ANOTHER STORY

Williams Said He Fired the Shots and Meant Business, Too—An Interesting Case.

Evangelist Ogletree, a strong-junged, snaky-skinned, roving, in very pious habiliments, went over in the vicinity of 2500 Williams' home on Dorchester street yesterday morning to tell a brother that he could not deliver a revival sermon that he had promised to do.

His mission nearly cost him his pious life. Coming back he ran a race with seven bullets, and escaped to tell the story. The man who was manipulating the bullets felt quite a different story, it may be stated.

Ogletree would be taken for a minister calling away, and the cut of his facial contour is thoroughly characteristic of colored ministers. His voice and white teeth were not at all unusual.

He was chased out of the street in a most lawless fashion, he says. According to him Bob Williams ran out and opened his door shouting at him seven times, the wonder being that he was not murdered on the spot.

On this story the officers arrested 1500 Williams and yesterday the case was tried.

Evangelist Ogletree made his statement, which was followed by one from Williams.

"I did shoot at him," said Williams, "but I have tried to separate my wife from me. I have warned him three times to stop coming around my home, but he still comes."

"This time I came home and found him there and ordered him to leave. He put his hand behind him as if he was going to shoot at me, and I pulled out my pistol and began shooting at him. He got away fast enough, I'll tell you."

"That's the truth about this case," said the judge, "and I am not going to let Williams. I am not going to protect you, Ogletree. You'll probably get your head shot off over there, and it will be all right. If you get your head shot off over there you'll only get that you deserve. Let the courtroom. He carefully evaded Williams as he picked his way out."

COTTON BAGGING FREE.

Bags for Grain Are Also Exempted from Duty by the Senate.

Washington, June 11.—The reading of Saturday's journal having been dispensed with, Mr. Morrill, republican, of Vermont, gave notice of a bill to create a new street railway franchise in the suburbs. On an amendment to a resolution providing for the printing of 10,000 copies of the fourteenth annual report of the bureau of ethnology.

This was District of Columbia day and no business was transacted. The first bill to come up was one relating to the police pension fund of the district. It was made the pretext for a general political debate, in which ten or a dozen members took part. The bill was then recommitted.

The next bill to come up was a street railroad extension, of Vermont, republican, gave notice of a bill to create a new street railway franchise in the suburbs. On an amendment to a resolution providing for the printing of 10,000 copies of the fourteenth annual report of the bureau of ethnology.

This was District of Columbia day and no business was transacted. The first bill to come up was one relating to the police pension fund of the district. It was made the pretext for a general political debate, in which ten or a dozen members took part. The bill was then recommitted.

The next bill to come up was a street railroad extension, of Vermont, republican, gave notice of a bill to create a new street railway franchise in the suburbs. On an amendment to a resolution providing for the printing of 10,000 copies of the fourteenth annual report of the bureau of ethnology.

This was District of Columbia day and no business was transacted. The first bill to come up was one relating to the police pension fund of the district. It was made the pretext for a general political debate, in which ten or a dozen members took part. The bill was then recommitted.

The next bill to come up was a street railroad extension, of Vermont, republican, gave notice of a bill to create a new street railway franchise in the suburbs. On an amendment to a resolution providing for the printing of 10,000 copies of the fourteenth annual report of the bureau of ethnology.

This was District of Columbia day and no business was transacted. The first bill to come up was one relating to the police pension fund of the district. It was made the pretext for a general political debate, in which ten or a dozen members took part. The bill was then recommitted.

The next bill to come up was a street railroad extension, of Vermont, republican, gave notice of a bill to create a new street railway franchise in the suburbs. On an amendment to a resolution providing for the printing of 10,000 copies of the fourteenth annual report of the bureau of ethnology.

This was District of Columbia day and no business was transacted. The first bill to come up was one relating to the police pension fund of the district. It was made the pretext for a general political debate, in which ten or a dozen members took part. The bill was then recommitted.

The next bill to come up was a street railroad extension, of Vermont, republican, gave notice of a bill to create a new street railway franchise in the suburbs. On an amendment to a resolution providing for the printing of 10,000 copies of the fourteenth annual report of the bureau of ethnology.

This was District of Columbia day and no business was transacted. The first bill to come up was one relating to the police pension fund of the district. It was made the pretext for a general political debate, in which ten or a dozen members took part. The bill was then recommitted.

The next bill to come up was a street railroad extension, of Vermont, republican, gave notice of a bill to create a new street railway franchise in the suburbs. On an amendment to a resolution providing for the printing of 10,000 copies of the fourteenth annual report of the bureau of ethnology.

This was District of Columbia day and no business was transacted. The first bill to come up was one relating to the police pension fund of the district. It was made the pretext for a general political debate, in which ten or a dozen members took part. The bill was then recommitted.

The next bill to come up was a street railroad extension, of Vermont, republican, gave notice of a bill to create a new street railway franchise in the suburbs. On an amendment to a resolution providing for the printing of 10,000 copies of the fourteenth annual report of the bureau of ethnology.

This was District of Columbia day and no business was transacted. The first bill to come up was one relating to the police pension fund of the district. It was made the pretext for a general political debate, in which ten or a dozen members took part. The bill was then recommitted.

The next bill to come up was a street railroad extension, of Vermont, republican, gave notice of a bill to create a new street railway franchise in the suburbs. On an amendment to a resolution providing for the printing of 10,000 copies of the fourteenth annual report of the bureau of ethnology.

This was District of Columbia day and no business was transacted. The first bill to come up was one relating to the police pension fund of the district. It was made the pretext for a general political debate, in which ten or a dozen members took part. The bill was then recommitted.

The next bill to come up was a street railroad extension, of Vermont, republican, gave notice of a bill to create a new street railway franchise in the suburbs. On an amendment to a resolution providing for the printing of 10,000 copies of the fourteenth annual report of the bureau of ethnology.

This was District of Columbia day and no business was transacted. The first bill to come up was one relating to the police pension fund of the district. It was made the pretext for a general political debate, in which ten or a dozen members took part. The bill was then recommitted.

The next bill to come up was a street railroad extension, of Vermont, republican, gave notice of a bill to create a new street railway franchise in the suburbs. On an amendment to a resolution providing for the printing of 10,000 copies of the fourteenth annual report of the bureau of ethnology.

This was District of Columbia day and no business was transacted. The first bill to come up was one relating to the police pension fund of the district. It was made the pretext for a general political debate, in which ten or a dozen members took part. The bill was then recommitted.

The next bill to come up was a street railroad extension, of Vermont, republican, gave notice of a bill to create a new street railway franchise in the suburbs. On an amendment to a resolution providing for the printing of 10,000 copies of the fourteenth annual report of the bureau of ethnology.

This was District of Columbia day and no business was transacted. The first bill to come up was one relating to the police pension fund of the district. It was made the pretext for a general political debate, in which ten or a dozen members took part. The bill was then recommitted.

The next bill to come up was a street railroad extension, of Vermont, republican, gave notice of a bill to create a new street railway franchise in the suburbs. On an amendment to a resolution providing for the printing of 10,000 copies of the fourteenth annual report of the bureau of ethnology.

This was District of Columbia day and no business was transacted. The first bill to come up was one relating to the police pension fund of the district. It was made the pretext for a general political debate, in which ten or a dozen members took part. The bill was then recommitted.

The next bill to come up was a street railroad extension, of Vermont, republican, gave notice of a bill to create a new street railway franchise in the suburbs. On an amendment to a resolution providing for the printing of 10,000 copies of the fourteenth annual report of the bureau of ethnology.

This was District of Columbia day and no business was transacted. The first bill to come up was one relating to the police pension fund of the district. It was made the pretext for a general political debate, in which ten or a dozen members took part. The bill was then recommitted.

The next bill to come up was a street railroad extension, of Vermont, republican, gave notice of a bill to create a new street railway franchise in the suburbs. On an amendment to a resolution providing for the printing of 10,000 copies of the fourteenth annual report of the bureau of ethnology.

This was District of Columbia day and no business was transacted. The first bill to come up was one relating to the police pension fund of the district. It was made the pretext for a general political debate, in which ten or a dozen members took part. The bill was then recommitted.

The next bill to come up was a street railroad extension, of Vermont, republican, gave notice of a bill to create a new street railway franchise in the suburbs. On an amendment to a resolution providing for the printing of 10,000 copies of the fourteenth annual report of the bureau of ethnology.

This was District of Columbia day and no business was transacted. The first bill to come up was one relating to the police pension fund of the district. It was made the pretext for a general political debate, in which ten or a dozen members took part. The bill was then recommitted.

The next bill to come up was a street railroad extension, of Vermont, republican, gave notice of a bill to create a new street railway franchise in the suburbs. On an amendment to a resolution providing for the printing of 10,000 copies of the fourteenth annual report of the bureau of ethnology.

This was District of Columbia day and no business was transacted. The first bill to come up was one relating to the police pension fund of the district. It was made the pretext for a general political debate, in which ten or a dozen members took part. The bill was then recommitted.

The next bill to come up was a street railroad extension, of Vermont, republican, gave notice of a bill to create a new street railway franchise in the suburbs. On an amendment to a resolution providing for the printing of 10,000 copies of the fourteenth annual report of the bureau of ethnology.







Atkinson, and it will continue from now with accelerated speed and power, until the last county has acted.

ous friend and supporter of General Evans, but I also know that it is democratic to the

fare to the interests of any map, and that when these interests conflict it will be found on the side of democracy and in the very heart of the battle. But for this knowledge I would hesitate long before asking the publication of this communication in its columns.

W. E. SIMMONS.

1000 Broadway, New York City.

**ETCHED AND SKETCHED.**

Judge George F. Gober, of Marietta, was in the city yesterday, on his return from Sa-

the old tariff schedule in the hands of three experts. Let them figure down the tariff from 20 to 50 per cent on every article, the larger reduction upon the articles that would benefit the greatest

**A Number of Greet  
Several Reports S  
gress Made Du**

vannah, and in reference to the criticisms which have been made against him for having gone there, he said:

"Yes, I went to Savannah, and I had a right to go there, just as I have a right to go anywhere else in Georgia. I studied law in Savannah; was admitted to the bar there and shall always be glad to go there once what they can depend upon.

"Impose a heavy income tax on liquor and tobacco.

"Then create a bimetallic currency (not free coinage), placing gold and silver on

of the Woman's Board.

It was a delightful ports which were 2 beautiful officers, were 2 beautiful the work accomplished.

when I can. While there I was entertained at the residence of a friend, and my visit there was purely on personal business concerning but few people, and without reference to politics. If I thought it was the same footing, equal issues, equal values, either to paid or accepted by the general government for dues or indebtedness.

"Repeal the 10 per cent on banks, and let the general government hold the super-

year by these consec-  
this country and the  
the sea.

Though a woman's  
was not by any mea

of sufficient interest to the public to be acquainted fully with every movement in my private affairs, I should not hesitate to make them public. I repeat, my visit was not political, and I do not wish to say any

Governor Northern came back from his visit to south Georgia enthusiastic over

all he saw there. After a day in Macon he went down to Tifton and then to that unique spot in Irwin county, Cycloneta, where the possibilities of south Georgia soil are perhaps more clearly demonstrated

than at any other point in the state. It is there that the Georgia Southern and Florida has its experiment farm, on which

under the direction of Mr. Irl, the superintendent and manager, a practical exhibit of the possibilities of the soil and of the climate is daily being made.

nor in chatting about the place," that the thousand acres embraced in the great farm was "the railroad." Colonel Tift gave it with the understanding that the railway company would maintain that farm there for five years. This is the fifth year; and, judging by all that one can see and learn, it has been a great success. Certainly it has been valuable in showing what farmers can do in that region.

The place is beautiful. I spent about two hours there and afterwards went over Colonel Tift's farm, which is just outside of Tifton; and if appearances and results count for anything, it is the best peach country in Georgia for fruit and grapes. At Colonel Tift's I found an excellent crop of peaches. When he told me he had them, I was credulous; but when I went to his orchard, and saw the trees laden with ripe ones, my incredulity disappeared. His fruit escaped death at the hands of that great cold and frost through a simple expedient. There is a saw mill at Tifton and saw dust plentiful.

On my return to Tifton, I called on

**the Campaign in the Eighth.**

The following communication from Congressman Lawson explains itself. The Constitution publishes it with pleasure, and doing so it may be said that the item will give Judge Lusk replies was, of course, simply a piece of gossip, presenting the claim of Mr. McWhorter's friends as caught in casual conversation by a Constitution reporter. This was apparent to all who looked at the publication of the article. The editor would not for the world misrepresent Judge Lawson, whose card speaks for itself:

"Washington, June 8.—Editor of the Constitution: In your daily of yesterday, dated this morning, I find the following state-

The place is beautiful. I spent about two hours there and afterwards went over Colonel Tift's farm, which is just outside of Tifton; and if appearances and results count for anything, it is one of the best farms in Georgia for fruit and grapes. At Colonel Tift's I found an excellent crop of peaches. When he told me he had them, I was credulous; but when I went to his orchard, and saw the trees laden with ripe ones, my incredulity was at once dispelled. His fruit escaped death at the hands of that great cold and frost through a simple expedient. There is a saw mill at Tifton and saw dust plentiful.

On Monday morning, I called on the

to the orchard and placed abut in small piles. As nightfall came these were fired and some of his men watched by these fires in vigilance. The grapes were saved a lot of smoke, which furnished protection to the trees and saved his crop.

"At Cyclotenla," continued the governor, "the grapes especially attracted my attention. Mr. Irby told me that they had not had rain in eight weeks. It was hard to believe, for there was absolutely nothing in the appearance of the vines or fruit to indicate a drought. The grapes were splendid in appearance and I saw no indication that that section will prove one of the greatest grape growing sections of the United States. In fact the land there, which was not many years ago considered a barren waste for the timber that was on it, has been made a perfect paradise agriculturally and culturally. I certainly enjoyed my visit and I am sure will have a high appreciation of the value of Georgia land. There is no end to the possibilities."

[illegible]

killed but a few hours before, and spring chickens and all the vegetables, and in fact everything that is good. And on top of that came a great big beautiful watermelon, cold and luscious, that had been raised right there. It was a beautiful dinner, and one which was in every element typically Georgian."

Captain Bradwell told of a series of resolutions enthusiastically commending Governor Northen and his administration, and especially his work for schools and educational interests, which the institute would not vote upon. He was not expected, however, to mention the fact that similar resolutions were adopted concerning himself. Professor Merry, of this city, who was there as one of the experts who had been invited to the institute, said the resolutions spoke in the highest terms of Captain Bradwell's service and wound up by urging upon whoever may be chosen as

A good deal of interest is being manifested in the question of who shall be the democratic nominee for the gubernatorial election. It is evident that Colonel "Bill" Clifton's friends in south Georgia are actively at work to secure his return, and are flattering endorsements. Meanwhile Colonel

Candler's friends are not inactive. Cobb county, by the way, went for Candler in its primary last Saturday. It was reported differently.

Colonel James Roswell King, superintendent of the Roswell Manufacturing Company, with the exception of the factory, has written a letter to the subcommittee on cotton of the senate committee on agriculture and forestry, in which he gives at some length his ideas about the

his Chinese mode of warfare—the killing of drums and the blowing of horns—does not frighten me or any one else. That game has been played so often that every one understands the shallow trick. The contest in the eighth district will be won by the side of intelligent democracy, and not by fake stories spread out in newspapers.

As I conceive that the article referred to has done me great injustice, I hope that you will publish this correction. Very truly yours, THOMAS J. LAWSON."

crease in the manufacture in this country of cotton and cotton mixed fabrics, yarns and thread. The letter is written in reply to one from Alf B. Shepperson, secretary of the committee on cotton of the senate.

Mr. Shepperson also asks the question of the "extent to which the duties upon foreign raw materials, chemicals, dye stuffs, machinery and all appliances of iron, steel, leather, etc., have contributed toward the extension of cotton manufactures."

In his reply to these questions, Mr. King writes:

"I can ask for the cause of the depression in cotton," and to give you "an opinion of the principal causes that have prevented a

**Right to the Point.**

From The Evening Commercial.

The attempt to make it appear as a gathering of enemies to a democratic administration, is unjust to party unity and hurtful to democratic success. The administration is not in a position to defend the resolutions adopted, and there is nothing to give a different significance to what was done, except the intemperate speeches that were made on the floor of the senate. Chief Howell's amendment and the wholly unnecessary construction that was placed on the words in which that amendment was clothed.

The president's honesty and patriotism were endorsed in the resolutions passed, and

the country could be straightened up, was.

"Well, I'll be —"

"Another corporal with this particular command will make the 'good' man parent believe but the ruination of all you

The Atlanta Rifle  
The Atlanta Rifles  
Lieutenant Satterlee  
army, today. The  
streets) he said was  
rangements of the m  
system and order  
The thing that put

greater increase in the manufactures of | without opposition.



## AT TRINITY CHURCH.

The Anniversary Exercises of the  
Woman's Board Last Night.

INTERESTING AND PLEASANT OCCASION

A Number of Greetings Expressed and  
Several Reports Showing the Pro-  
gress Made During the Year.

A large congregation was present at the anniversary services held at Trinity Methodist church last night, under the auspices of the Woman's Board of Missions.

It was a delightful occasion and the reports which were read by Rev. P. Cook, D. D., were of a beautiful commentary upon the work accomplished during the past year by these consecrated women, both in this country and the heathen lands beyond the sea.

Though a woman's service the audience was not by any means restricted to that sex. The gathering was representative of both sexes and of all denominations in the city.

The area about the pulpit was beautifully decorated and the scene of plants and flowers thus gathered into a free bouquet of spring was a handsome addition to the portraiture of the occasion.

The devotional services of the evening were conducted by Rev. P. Cook, D. D., who offered a fervent prayer in behalf of the board of missions and prayed for the spirit of God to rest in a plenitude of benediction upon all the labors in which they were engaged.

After the singing of a gospel hymn by the congregation Mrs. E. E. Wiley, of Emory, Va., president of the Parsonage and Home Missions Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, was introduced to the congregation. She brought her warmest greetings to the board and her talk was full of interest to all who listened to her. Her address was a gem of thought and feeling. It was full of tender reminiscences of the work to which she had given her heart and every sentence as it fell from her lips was fairly aglow with spiritual beauty.

Mrs. John D. Easterlin, of the First Baptist church of this city, was also present. Her little speech was well received, and her warmth of feeling touched every heart. It carried with it the full glow of a warm and sympathetic welcome, such a welcome as is apt to find only in the genial atmosphere of the sunny south.

The next address was by Mrs. M. D. Nightman, the vice president of the board of missions. It was a short but interesting review of the work which had been accomplished by the women of this country in the cause of the gospel. In loyalty to her sex she discussed the value of woman's work and the need of the world for the labors of the women of this country. Her talk was full of bright and scintillating bits of humor which were greatly enjoyed by the congregation.

The report of the corresponding secretary, Mrs. D. H. McGarick, was next read by Miss M. L. Gibson. It recited the progress which had been made during the past year in the foreign field and also emphasized the great need of the missionary in the heathen lands. The manner in which the report was read by Miss Gibson added considerably to its interest.

The report of the treasurer, Mrs. H. N. McViere, indicated a plethoric condition of the treasury and was a most interesting report. It was shown that Georgia had surpassed all the other southern states in her contribution to this fund.

The meeting was closed with the long meter doxology and benediction by Dr. Cook.

The session of the board yesterday morning was largely attended and was unusually interesting.

IN OAKLAND CEMETERY.

The Funeral of Mrs. F. A. Kimball

from the First Methodist Church.

In beautiful Oakland cemetery, surrounded by the evergreens and sweet magnolias of that quiet city of the dead, all that was mortal of Mrs. F. A. Kimball was yesterday morning committed to the soil to sleep in the silent waiting of the resurrection. The funeral occurred at 10:30 o'clock from the First Methodist church and the services were jointly conducted by Rev. J. B. Robbins, Rev. J. W. Hodge and Rev. H. B. Barnett. The allusions of the deceased were tender and sympathetic, and the eulogies which were uttered by these men of God, as they referred to the pure and blameless life of this mother in Israel, seemed to be written out in the flowers which adorned the chancel and filled the sanctuary with the delicate odor which they exhaled.

For more than sixteen years Mrs. Kimball had been the teacher of the infant class in the Sabbath school. A feature of the service was the address of the class in full and the singing of a beautiful hymn which she had taught them in the classroom. As the tender voices of the little children filled the sanctuary there was not a heart in the assembly that was not touched. It was a beautiful scene and one that left behind it a lasting impression. As the wife of a loyal and devoted minister, who gave his life to the cause of Christ, Mrs. Kimball was a devoted and faithful member of the church. Her life was a benediction and her death was a sorrow passing from the heart of the church into the brighter visions of the life immortal. The church yesterday morning was crowded to overflowing.

AT CAMP NORTHERN.

Lieutenant Satterlee Complimented

the Atlanta Rifles Yesterday.

Griffin, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—When a man can get a leave of absence he goes for it with a vengeance. Lieutenant Satterlee, of the United States army, who is on leave of absence from his post at Camp Northern, has just returned to his post. He has been in the field for some time and has been very successful in his work. He has been in the field for some time and has been very successful in his work. He has been in the field for some time and has been very successful in his work.

Quite a funny episode crops out here on a young corporal of one of the companies now stationed at Camp Northern. The mother of this young corporal fairly dotes on her son, for he is a handsome young fellow, never active but well dressed and always in good taste. It is said that his mother believes him a very paragon of all that is good. So, with all this installed in her loving mind she has been on her son, swooped down upon his company and was prepared to meet her boy. There was a call from one of the boys who happened to be on "police" and a hoarse voice answered: "What the devil do you want?" In another instant a half-dressed, tousled, dusty-looking young fellow rolled out of a nearby tent. When he saw the "man" he straightened up, but all he could say was: "Well, I'll be—"

Another corporal will be appointed for this particular company. The administration in the is nothing to what was speeches that to Mr. Clark was wholly un- and patriotism tions passed.

the fact that this company was the only one in either the Fourth or Fifth regiments that had come into camp without a single value, or any sort of baggage, the men carrying everything in their knapsacks on their backs. This, he said, was an example to be followed by the entire state forces, and was the certain evidence that had come under his observation. He will take pleasure in making special mention of this to the adjutant general and to the war department.

Immediately after inspection the Rifles went on the rifle range.

THAT DYNAMITE CASE.

Stemmons May Be Given a Trial

Today.

Mr. J. F. Stemmons, the young man under arrest at police headquarters suspected of having thrown the dynamite that shattered the residence of Mr. D. C. Wall, 22 Walker street, two weeks ago, will probably be given a hearing today.

The city detectives at work on the case are confronted with the necessity of going into trial, letting Stemmons go free or give some reason why the case cannot be tried. It is understood that the case will be tried this morning if the case goes to trial.

The detectives appear more confident of

convicting Stemmons than they have been.

They refuse to let him out of their hands, but it is understood that it is purely circumstantial.

Stemmons seems confident of acquittal.

HE HAS RESIGNED.

Colonel Little Gives Up the Position

He Has Held with the State.

Colonel W. A. Little, who has for several years acted as special agent for the state in Western matters, has resigned, and has been succeeded by Mr. J. F. Stemmons. The resignation was accepted by Governor Northen yesterday.

The position was one especially created by the legislature about three years ago, and since he has held it, Colonel Little has rendered the state valuable services.

He gives no other reason for resigning than that he finds it necessary on account of a press of other business.

HE IS STILL UNCONSCIOUS.

Mr. George M. Folger Is in an Exceed-

ingly Critical Condition.

Mr. George M. Folger, who was thrown from his bicycle near West Point, Ga., from Atlanta, on Sunday and whose injuries were such that he was taken to the Grady hospital, seems to have been dangerously injured.

Mr. Folger has never regained consciousness since his accident. He was taken direct to the hospital, is there still and is receiving the very best medical attention, but he has not yet been able to succeed in restoring him to consciousness.

Mr. Folger is a well-known young busi-

ness man. He is a native of New York.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

He is a member of the New York State bar.

## NEWS OF SOCIETY.

What is Going on in Atlanta and  
Throughout Georgia.

A WEDDING AT THE CONGREGATIONAL

Exposition Committee to Meet—The Fed-

Party Is the Next Most Interesting

Event in Local Social Circles.

The marriage of Mr. H. R. Durant, of The Atlanta Constitution, and Miss Ada Louise Harper occurred yesterday evening at 7 o'clock at the residence of Mr. Durant, 1000 Peachtree street. The ceremony was a quiet church wedding—impressive and interesting. The bride was becomingly attired in a hand-trimmed gown of blue, deep blue, trimmed in moire ribbon. She looked, indeed, beautiful. The groom, Mr. Durant, is well and favorably known, and is a gentleman of many sterling qualities. The attendants were Mr. Frank Weidon and Miss Lotta Carter. The ushers were Messrs. Robert L. Adamson, J. F. Martin, Wade Harding and Julian Harris.

The newly married pair left immediately after the ceremony for Savannah where the Central. They will go to New York by steamer.

A very delightful entertainment was given to a number of friends last evening by Miss Louise Harper, daughter of Mr. Durant. Those who have once known the hospitality of the accomplished and beautiful young ladies need no assurance that the occasion was thoroughly enjoyed. After a few hours spent in a very pleasant manner, tempting refreshments were served from a very tastefully decorated table, and the occasion will be remembered with much pleasure and gratitude by the fortunate guests. Those present were: Misses Fannie Erminger, of Birmingham, Ala.; Bertha and Ella Hooton, of Chicago, Ill.; Jessie Tuggle, Maud and Lizzie Shepherd, Mary Lou McCalla and Maggie Price. The gentlemen were: Messrs. John Trippie, Joe and Ed Awtry, Sharp, Johnson, Will, John and Charles Nichols, Will Benson and John F. Martin.

Miss Ruby Byington, after a charming visit of ten days in Griffin, will leave for Fort Valley Wednesday to be maid of honor at the Thruway wedding. From there she will go to Columbus to be the guest of Mrs. Ed Byington.

Mrs. Carolina Menko and her charming daughter left yesterday for the Atlanta Highlands, where they will spend the summer visiting relatives.

Miss Ruth Tinsley and Miss Clifford Wilcox, of Macon, are visiting Mr. Thomas Peters, on Forest avenue.

Everybody is talking of the fact party which is to be given at Ponce de Leon on Thursday. Mrs. Hagan and the members of the committee are hard at work preparing for that affair and it promises to be the most interesting and enjoyable of the early summer season. A number of unique fads to be represented and the most interesting of the early summer season. A number of unique fads to be represented and the most interesting of the early summer season.

A children's ball is to be given in the next future under the auspices of a number of well known ladies and under the direction of Professor Estes. The affair will occur at the Gate City Guard armory. The ball will be a grand affair, with each child bearing a hoop of flowers, and forming a tableau. There will also be many other interesting features, which will appear in the program. The affair will appear in the program. The affair will appear in the program.

Everybody is talking of the fact party which is to be given at Ponce de Leon on Thursday. Mrs. Hagan and the members of the committee are hard at work preparing for that affair and it promises to be the most interesting and enjoyable of the early summer season. A number of unique fads to be represented and the most interesting of the early summer season.

A children's ball is to be given in the next future under the auspices of a number of well known ladies and under the direction of Professor Estes. The affair will occur at the Gate City Guard armory. The ball will be a grand affair, with each child bearing a hoop of flowers, and forming a tableau. There will also be many other interesting features, which will appear in the program. The affair will appear in the program.

Everybody is talking of the fact party which is to be given at Ponce de Leon on Thursday. Mrs. Hagan and the members of the committee are hard at work preparing for that affair and it promises to be the most interesting and enjoyable of the early summer season. A number of unique fads to be represented and the most interesting of the early summer season.

A children's ball is to be given in the next future under the auspices of a number of well known ladies and under the direction of Professor Estes. The affair will occur at the Gate City Guard armory. The ball will be a grand affair, with each child bearing a hoop of flowers, and forming a tableau. There will also be many other interesting features, which will appear in the program. The affair will appear in the program.

Everybody is talking of the fact party which is to be given at Ponce de Leon on Thursday. Mrs. Hagan and the members of the committee are hard at work preparing for that affair and it promises to be the most interesting and enjoyable of the early summer season. A number of unique fads to be represented and the most interesting of the early summer season.

A children's ball is to be given in the next future under the auspices of a number of well known ladies and under the direction of Professor Estes. The affair will occur at the Gate City Guard armory. The ball will be a grand affair, with each child bearing a hoop of flowers, and forming a tableau. There will also be many other interesting features, which will appear in the program. The affair will appear in the program.

Everybody is talking of the fact party which is to be given at Ponce de Leon on Thursday. Mrs. Hagan and the members of the committee are hard at work preparing for that affair and it promises to be the most interesting and enjoyable of the early summer season. A number of unique fads to be represented and the most interesting of the early summer season.

A children's ball is to be given in the next future under the auspices of a number of well known ladies and under the direction of Professor Estes. The affair will occur at the Gate City Guard armory. The ball will be a grand affair, with each child bearing a hoop of flowers, and forming a tableau. There will also be many other interesting features, which will appear in the program. The affair will appear in the program.

Everybody is talking of the fact party which is to be given at Ponce de Leon on Thursday. Mrs. Hagan and the members of the committee are hard at work preparing for that affair and it promises to be the most interesting and enjoyable of the early summer season. A number of unique fads to be represented and the most interesting of the early summer season.

A children's ball is to be given in the next future under the auspices of a number of well known ladies and under the direction of Professor Estes. The affair will occur at the Gate City Guard armory. The ball will be a grand affair, with each child bearing a hoop of flowers, and forming a tableau. There will also be many other interesting features, which will appear in the program. The affair will appear in the program.

Everybody is talking of the fact party which is to be given at Ponce de Leon on Thursday. Mrs. Hagan and the members of the committee are hard at work preparing for that affair and it promises to be the most interesting and enjoyable of the early summer season. A number of unique fads to be represented and the most interesting of the early summer season.

A children's ball is to be given in the next future under the auspices of a number of well known ladies and under the direction of Professor Estes. The affair will occur at the Gate City Guard armory. The ball will be a grand affair, with each child bearing a hoop of flowers, and forming a tableau. There will also be many other interesting features, which will appear in the program. The affair will appear in the program.

Everybody is talking of the fact party which is to be given at Ponce de Leon on Thursday. Mrs. Hagan and the members of the committee are hard at work preparing for that affair and it promises to be the most interesting and enjoyable of the early summer season. A number of unique fads to be represented and the most interesting of the early summer season.

A children's ball is to be given in the next future under the auspices of a number of well known ladies and under the direction of Professor Estes. The affair will occur at the Gate City Guard armory. The ball will be a grand affair, with each child bearing a hoop of flowers, and forming a tableau. There will also be many other interesting features, which will appear in the program. The affair will appear in the program.

Everybody is talking of the fact party which is to be given at Ponce de Leon on Thursday. Mrs. Hagan and the members of the committee are hard at work preparing for that affair and it promises to be the most interesting and enjoyable of the early summer season. A number of unique fads to be represented and the most interesting of the early summer season.

A children's ball is to be given in the next future under the auspices of a number of well known ladies and under the direction of Professor Estes. The affair will occur at the Gate City Guard armory. The ball will be a grand affair, with each child bearing a hoop of flowers, and forming a tableau. There will also be many other interesting features, which will appear in the program. The affair will appear in the program.

Everybody is talking of the fact party which is to be given at Ponce de Leon on Thursday. Mrs. Hagan and the members of the committee are hard at work preparing for that affair and it promises to be the most interesting and enjoyable of the early summer season. A number of unique fads to be represented and the most interesting of the early summer season.

A children's ball is to be given in the next future under the auspices of a number of well known ladies and under the direction of Professor Estes. The affair will occur at the Gate City Guard armory. The ball will be a grand affair, with each child bearing a hoop of flowers, and forming a tableau. There will also be many other interesting features, which will appear in the program. The affair will appear in the program.

Everybody is talking of the fact party which is to be given at Ponce de Leon on Thursday. Mrs. Hagan and the members of the committee are hard at work preparing for that affair and it promises to be the most interesting and enjoyable of the early summer season. A number of unique fads to be represented and the most interesting of the early summer season.

A children's ball is to be given in the next future under the auspices of a number of well known ladies and under the direction of Professor Estes. The affair will occur at the Gate City Guard armory. The ball will be a grand affair, with each child bearing a hoop of flowers, and forming a tableau. There will also be many other interesting features, which will appear in the program. The affair will appear in the program.

Everybody is talking of the fact party which is to be given at Ponce de Leon on Thursday. Mrs. Hagan and the members of the committee are hard at work preparing for that affair and it promises to be the most interesting and enjoyable of the early summer season. A number of unique fads to be represented and the most interesting of the early summer season.

Andrew Lipscomb of Washington, Mrs. Lily of Baltimore, Mrs. A. L. Lawton of Savannah, Mrs. Lochrane of Ireland, Mrs. T. D. Meador, Mrs. Pryor, Myatt, Jr., Mrs. J. M. Morrow, Mrs. Moody of San Francisco, Mrs. Merrill of San Francisco, Mrs. Marion of New York, Miss McKenny of West Point, Ga., Mrs. McCreary of Philadelphia, Mrs. McKinlock of Chicago, Mrs. Charles McGhee of Knoxville, Mrs. McDowell of Cincinnati, Mrs. S. G. McLendon of Thomasville, Mrs. C. K. Nelson, Mrs. S. C. Neely of Memphis, Miss Mamie Norris of Carterville, Mrs. Nevill of Rome, Mrs. J. G. Oglesby, Mrs. Washington Owen, Mrs. Ryebart of Oberlin, Mrs. S. C. O'Neil, Mrs. J. H. Porter, Mrs. C. H. Phinixy of Augusta, Mrs. Ralph Peters of Cincinnati, Mrs. Powers of Rome, Italy; Mrs. Roger A. Pryor of New York, Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago, Mrs. R. B. Ridley, Mrs. W. G. Raoul, Mrs. Rohman of New Orleans, Mrs. Emanuel Rich, Mrs. Roby of Chicago, Mrs. Logan H. Root of Little Rock, Mrs. Renall of New York, Mrs. Burton Smith, Mrs. Lena Swift, Mrs. Sallie Cox Stanton of Manchester, Mrs. Louise Stevens, Mrs. A. Steiner, Mrs. H. H. Smith, Mrs. S. C. Smith, Mrs. W. C. Searns, Mrs. D. B. Stafford of New York, Mrs. Sam Spencer of New York, Mrs. Senator Stewart of Nevada, Mrs. Charles Stewart of New York, Mrs. Stallo of Cincinnati, Mrs. Tucker of Raleigh, Mrs. Henry Inman, Mrs. E. H. Tyler, Mrs. Emma Moffatt Tyng of New York, Mrs. C. W. White, Mrs. S. C. Tupper, Mrs. A. E. Thornton, Mrs. H. H. Tompkins, Mrs. Walter Taylor of Los Angeles, Mrs. James Thomas, Miss Louise Taylor of New York, Mrs. J. C. Tupper, Mrs. Charles Wells, Mrs. Grant Wilkins, Mrs. W. A. Wright, Mrs. Wolff, Mrs. William Wilson of New York, Mrs. George W. Williams of Charleston, Mrs. Wells of Boston, Mrs. Howard Van Epps, Mrs. W. H. Venable, Mrs. Hal T. Walker of Montgomery, Mrs. W. C. Walker of New York, Mrs. Wilson of Edinburgh, Scotland, Baroness Zollner of Rome, Italy.

Miss Minnie Bellamy will be gone about ten days to the mountains and not three months, as previously stated.

Mr. Louis Greenberg, one of Atlanta's most enterprising young business men, left yesterday morning for Macon, where he will wed one of the most charming young ladies of that city. He was accompanied by his brother, Mr. Myer Greenberg.

Mrs. J. Edgar Hunnicutt has been called to New Orleans by the very serious illness of her mother, Mrs. George W. Hunnicutt, who is one of the most prominent citizens of the Crescent City.

Mrs. D. C. Bacon came down from Savannah yesterday and has gone to Athens to attend Lucy Cobb commencement.

Colonel and Mrs. W. A. Hemphill have gone to Athens to attend the closing exercises at Lucy Cobb commencement.

CITY NOTES.

DR. COTTER.—Dr. Robert O. Cotter, of Macon, passed through the city last week on a European tour. Dr. Cotter will spend several months in Europe, and will visit his stay will visit the eye and ear hospitals famous all over the world. Upon his return he will resume his practice in Macon, where he has been for many years.

Mrs. J. Edgar Hunnicutt has been called to New Orleans by the very serious illness of her mother, Mrs. George W. Hunnicutt, who is one of the most prominent citizens of the Crescent City.

Mrs. D. C. Bacon came down from Savannah yesterday and has gone to Athens to attend Lucy Cobb commencement.

Colonel and Mrs. W. A. Hemphill have gone to Athens to attend the closing exercises at Lucy Cobb commencement.

CITY NOTES.

DR. COTTER.—Dr. Robert O. Cotter, of Macon, passed through the city last week on a European tour. Dr. Cotter will spend several months in Europe, and will visit his stay will visit the eye and ear hospitals famous all over the world. Upon his return he will resume his practice in Macon, where he has been for many years.

Mrs. J. Edgar Hunnicutt has been called to New Orleans by the very serious illness of her mother, Mrs. George W. Hunnicutt, who is one of the most prominent citizens of the Crescent City.

Mrs. D. C. Bacon came down from Savannah yesterday and has gone to Athens to attend Lucy Cobb commencement.

Colonel and Mrs. W. A. Hemphill have gone to Athens to attend the closing exercises at Lucy Cobb commencement.

CITY NOTES.

DR. COTTER.—Dr. Robert O. Cotter, of Macon, passed through the city last week on a European tour. Dr. Cotter will spend several months in Europe, and will visit his stay will visit the eye and ear hospitals famous all over the world. Upon his return he will resume his practice in Macon, where he has been for many years.

Mrs. J. Edgar Hunnicutt has been called to New Orleans by the very serious illness of her mother, Mrs. George W. Hunnicutt, who is one of the most prominent citizens of the Crescent City.

Mrs. D. C. Bacon came down from Savannah yesterday and has gone to Athens to attend Lucy Cobb commencement.

Colonel and Mrs. W. A. Hemphill have gone to Athens to attend the closing exercises at Lucy Cobb commencement.

CITY NOTES.

DR. COTTER.—Dr. Robert O. Cotter, of Macon, passed through the city last week on a European tour. Dr. Cotter will spend several months in Europe, and will visit his stay will visit the eye and ear hospitals famous all over the world. Upon his return he will resume his practice in Macon, where he has been for many years.

Mrs. J. Edgar Hunnicutt has been called to New Orleans by the very serious illness of her mother, Mrs. George W. Hunnicutt, who is one of the most prominent citizens of the Crescent City.

Mrs. D. C. Bacon came down from Savannah yesterday and has gone to Athens to attend Lucy Cobb commencement.

Colonel and Mrs. W. A. Hemphill have gone to Athens to attend the closing exercises at Lucy Cobb commencement.

CITY NOTES.



















